

inclined portion inclined away from a longitudinal centerline of the can and a second inclined portion inclined away from the longitudinal centerline of the can and having a slope greater than the first inclined portion, and a top of the external rising wall is connected to a lower end of a body wall, an inside of said annular ground portion constitutes an internal rising wall which rises towards the longitudinal centerline of the can and has a flat configuration as viewed in cross-section, said internal rising wall being internally formed with a bottom wall having a substantially flat shape and a height of 0.5 to 6 mm from a ground surface, and a bottom of the internal rising wall of said annular ground portion is formed with an annular bead being concave relative to the exterior of the can and having a depth of 0.1 to 4 mm extending into the interior of the can from the surface of said bottom so as to have an internal pressure inspection aptitude for detecting internal pressure by measuring a vibration frequency of the bottom wall generated by striking a vicinity of a central portion of the bottom wall by an electromagnetic pulse.

10. (Twice Amended) A can for low positive pressure canned food having an internal pressure inspection aptitude in which contents are filled and sealed so that can internal pressure assumes at least a low positive pressure state in a range of 0.2 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> and 0.8 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> at room temperature and with respect to an outside atmospheric pressure, comprising: a body and a bottom seamlessly molded integrally, said bottom has an annular ground portion of which ground diameter is 70 to 90% of that of the body in a vicinity of an outer peripheral portion and being convex relative to the exterior of the can, the annular ground portion including an external rising wall having a first inclined portion inclined away from a longitudinal centerline of the can and a second inclined portion inclined away from the longitudinal centerline of the can and having a slope greater than the first inclined portion, and a top of the external rising wall is connected to a lower end of a body wall, an inside of said annular ground portion constitutes an internal rising wall which rises towards a longitudinal center of the can and has a flat configuration as viewed in cross-section, said internal rising wall being internally formed with a bottom wall having a substantially flat shape and a height of 0.5

to 6 mm from a ground surface, and a bottom of the internal rising wall of said annular ground portion is formed to be projected with an annular bead being concave relative to the exterior of the can and having a depth of 0.1 to 4 mm extending into the interior of the can from the surface of said bottom wall so as to have an internal pressure inspection aptitude for detecting internal pressure by measuring a vibration frequency of the bottom wall generated by striking a vicinity of a central portion of the bottom wall by an electromagnetic pulse.

14. (Twice Amended) The can according to claim 10 or 12, wherein said annular bead has a gradually inclined portion wherein the gradually inclined portion connects the annular bead to the bottom wall.

Please add new claim 16 as follows:

--16. (NEW) A can, comprising:

a can body with a can body diameter defining a can interior and a bottom thereof molded integrally with the can body, the bottom of the can having an annular ground portion, an annular bead and a bottom wall integrally connected to each other with the annular bead disposed between the annular ground portion and the bottom wall, the annular ground portion having an annular ground portion diameter and including an external rising wall having and an internal rising wall, the external rising wall including a first inclined portion inclined away from a longitudinal centerline of the can and a second inclined portion inclined away from the longitudinal centerline of the can and having a greater slope than the first inclined portion, the annular ground portion integrally connected to the can body at the second inclined portion of the external rising wall and disposed radially inwardly relative to the longitudinal centerline of the can body diameter with an annular ground portion diameter being in a range of 70% to 98% of the can body diameter, the annular ground portion projecting outwardly of the can interior at a height in a range of 0.1 to 10.0 mm relative to the bottom wall, the annular bead integrally connected radially inwardly of the annular ground portion by the internal rising wall with the annular bead projecting into the can interior at a depth in a range of